What is Claimed is:

1. A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a substantially monodispersed mixture of conjugates, wherein the conjugate comprises a first oligomer and a second oligomer, wherein each oligomer is coupled to salmon calcitonin and wherein the first oligomer is covalently coupled to an amine function of Lys¹¹ of the salmon calcitonin and the second oligomer is covalently coupled to an amine function of Lys¹⁸ of the salmon calcitonin.

- 2. A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a substantially monodispersed mixture of conjugates, each conjugate comprising a calcitonin drug coupled to an oligomer that comprises a polyethylene glycol moiety, wherein the oligomer comprises a first polyethylene glycol moiety covalently coupled to the calcitonin drug by a non-hydrolyzable bond and a second polyethylene glycol moiety covalently coupled to the first polyethylene glycol moiety by a hydrolyzable bond.
- 3. A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a substantially monodispersed mixture of conjugates each comprising salmon calcitonin covalently coupled at Lys¹¹ of the salmon calcitonin to the carboxylic acid moiety of a carboxylic acid, which is covalently coupled at the end distal to the carboxylic acid moiety to a methyl terminated polyethylene glycol moiety having at least 7 polyethylene glycol subunits, and covalently coupled at Lys¹⁸ of the salmon calcitonin to the carboxylic acid moiety of a carboxylic acid, which is covalently coupled at the end distal to the carboxylic acid moiety to a methyl terminated polyethylene glycol moiety having at least 7 polyethylene glycol subunits.
- 4. A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a mixture of conjugates having a molecular weight distribution with a standard deviation of less than about 22 Daltons, wherein each conjugate in the mixture comprises salmon calcitonin coupled at Lys¹¹ to a first

oligomer and coupled at Lys¹⁸ to a second oligomer, and wherein the first oligomer and the second oligomer each have the formula:

$${\rm O}_{II}$$
 —C—(CH₂)₇—(OC₂H₄)₇—OCH₃ .

5. A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a mixture of conjugates having a molecular weight distribution with a standard deviation of less than about 22 Daltons, wherein each conjugate in the mixture comprises salmon calcitonin coupled at Lys¹¹ to a first oligomer and coupled at Lys¹⁸ to a second oligomer, and wherein the first oligomer and the second oligomer each have the formula:

6. A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a mixture of conjugates having a molecular weight distribution with a standard deviation of less than about 22 Daltons, wherein each conjugate in the mixture comprises salmon calcitonin coupled at Lys¹¹ or Lys¹⁸ to an oligomer having the formula:

$$O$$
 $|I|$
 $-C$
 $-(CH_2)_9$
 $-(OC_2H_4)_7$
 $-OCH_3$.

7. A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a mixture of conjugates having a dispersity coefficient (DC) greater than 10,000 where

$$DC = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}\right)^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}^{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}\right)^{2}}$$

wherein:

n is the number of different molecules in the sample;

Ni is the number of ith molecules in the sample; and

M_i is the mass of the ith molecule, and

wherein each conjugate in the mixture comprises salmon calcitonin coupled at Lys¹¹ to a first oligomer and coupled at Lys¹⁸ to a second oligomer, and wherein the first oligomer and the second oligomer each have the formula:

$${\overset{O}{\overset{||}{-}}}{}_{C}$$
 ${\overset{C}{\overset{-}{-}}}{}_{(CH_{2})_{7}}$ ${\overset{-}{\overset{-}{-}}}{}_{(OC_{2}H_{4})_{7}}$ ${\overset{O}{\overset{-}{-}}}{}_{OCH_{3}}$.

8. A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a mixture of conjugates having a dispersity coefficient (DC) greater than 10,000 where

$$DC = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}\right)^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}^{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}\right)^{2}}$$

wherein:

n is the number of different molecules in the sample:

 N_{i} is the number of i^{th} molecules in the sample; and

 M_{i} is the mass of the i^{th} molecule, and

wherein each conjugate in the mixture comprises salmon calcitonin coupled at Lys¹¹ to a first oligomer and coupled at Lys¹⁸ to a second oligomer, and wherein the first oligomer and the second oligomer each have the formula:

9. A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a mixture of conjugates having a dispersity coefficient (DC) greater than 10,000 where

$$DC = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}\right)^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}^{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}\right)^{2}}$$

wherein:

n is the number of different molecules in the sample;

N_i is the number of ith molecules in the sample; and

 M_i is the mass of the i^{th} molecule, and

wherein each conjugate in the mixture comprises salmon calcitonin coupled at Lys¹¹ or Lys¹⁸ to an oligomer having the formula:

$$C_{\parallel}^{O}$$
 — C_{\parallel}^{O} — $(CH_2)_9$ — $(OC_2H_4)_7$ — OCH_3 .

10. A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a mixture of conjugates in which each conjugate comprises salmon calcitonin coupled at Lys¹¹ to a first oligomer and coupled at Lys¹⁸ to a second oligomer, and wherein the first oligomer and the second oligomer each have the formula:

$$C = C - (CH_2)_7 - (OC_2H_4)_7 - OCH_3$$
.

11. A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a mixture of conjugates in which each conjugate comprises salmon calcitonin coupled at Lys¹¹ to a first oligomer and coupled at Lys¹⁸ to a second oligomer, and wherein the first oligomer and the second oligomer each have the formula:

12. A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a mixture of conjugates in which each

conjugate comprises salmon calcitonin coupled at Lys¹¹ or Lys¹⁸ to an oligomer having the formula:

13. A method of treating peripheral pain in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a mixture of conjugates in which each conjugate has the same molecular weight and has the structure: Calcitonin Drug-oligomer where the oligomer has the formula:

$$\begin{bmatrix} B-L_{j}-G_{k}-R-G'_{m}-R'-G''_{n}-T \end{bmatrix}_{p} \qquad (A)$$

and wherein:

the Calcitonin Drug is a salmon calcitonin coupled to the oligomer at Lys¹¹ and Lys¹⁸; B is a bonding moiety;

L is a linker moiety;

G, G' and G" are individually selected spacer moieties;

R is a lipophilic moiety and R' is a polyalkylene glycol moiety, or R' is the lipophilic moiety and R is the polyalkylene glycol moiety;

T is methoxy;

j, k, m and n are individually 0 or 1; and

p is an integer from 1 to the number of nucleophilic residues on the calcitonin drug.